Vol. LVII... No. 18, 445.

IN HONOR OF WASHINGTON.

THE SPLENDUD MONUMENT IN FAIR-MOUNT PARK UNVEILED.

AN ADDRESS BY PRESIDENT M'KINLEY, AN ORATION BY WILLIAM W. PORTER, A MILITARY PARADE AND FESTIVI-

TIES IN THE EVENING.

Philadelphia, May 15 (Special).-No festival of recent years in Philadelphia can be compared with that which held the attention of the entire city to-day when the Washington Monument, erected by the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati, was unveiled at the Green-st. entrance to Fairmount Park. In the lavish decoration of buildings, in the gathering of multitudes of people, and in the pomp and pageantry of the parade, the festival was a demonstration of interest and enthusiasm only a little less magnificent than that which was witnessed at the dedication of the tomb of General Grant in New-York on April 27.

The weather was perfect. Fairmount Park, in its new dress of green, never looked loveller or more inviting than it did to-day in the bright sunshine. Philadelphia streets never looked cleaner, and the air was just cool enough to make walking about the city pleasant and exhilarating. That was fortunate, because the trolley-cars, which seem to run everywhere in this city, were overcrowded for hours, and thousands of people who wanted to get to the park were not able to ride there and were obliged to walk. In every street the buildings were gay with flags. All the streets through which the parade passed were thronged with people in holiday attire. Everybody was glad. Portions of Fairmount Park were covered so thickly with crowds while the parade was passing that the people looked from a distance like swarms of bees settling on a clover patch.

THE PRESIDENT WARMLY GREETED.

The presence of President McKinley and other prominent officials did much to increase the enthusiasm in the city. President McKinley was greeted with cheers wherever he appeared. Every movement he made was watched with unbounded interest. His speech at the unveiling of the monument was read with avidity by thousands almost as soon as he had uttered it, the copies of afternoon papers containing the speech appearing on the streets about the time the monument was actually unveiled. The President won the hearts of Philadelphians today, if they had not been won before, by his graceful actions and patriotic utterances.

Interest in the festival, of course, centred in the monument, which has cost about \$250,000. Men who had been comrades in arms of Washington formed the Pennsylvania Society of the Cincinnati, and on July 4, 1811, the society met in the State House and resolved to erect a monument to his memory. Subscriptions to the fund made at that time amounted to only about \$2,000, but the fund grew until, with interest, it has increased to about \$280,000. Professor Rudolph Siemering, of Berlin, designed the monument, which was constructed abroad and brought to this country. The work of erecting the monument began a year ago. steps, symbolical of the thirteen original States of the Union, lead up to a platform from which rises a pedestal of granite, rich with carving and bronze ornamentation. On the pedestal stands the equestrian figure of Washington, twenty feet high. The entire height of the monument is forty-four feet.

Citizens of Philadelphia have looked forward with anticipations of pleasure to the unveiling of this noble and costly work of art, and long before the time set for the unveiling to-day they were moving by squads, battalions and ments, although not in martial order, to the place where the monument had been reared, and the cars were carrying heavy loads of people in that direction. Although the parade was not to move until after noon, the streets along the line of march were crowded before 10 a. m. Near the monument a number of large stands had been erected, and they were filled before noon. Police lines kept back thousands of people who would have overflowed the stands before the holders of tickets appeared. Eager crowds of men, women and children, arriving in the neighborhood, slimbed a wall to get into the park, and covered the lawns until the green was turned to black and brown. Other crowds got into the park through other avenues, and overran the lawns for a mile or more to the west of the entrance at Green-st.

MANY CALLERS AT HIS HOTEL.

It had been expected that President McKinley would take a drive in the park before the parade began, but it was 10 a. m. before he could get through with his breakfast and receive a number of prominent persons who visited him at the Hotel Walton. Then he was obliged to hold conferences with delegations who wanted to gain his acceptance of invitations to attend future ceremonies, and his ride in the park had to be abandoned. A committee of the Military Order of the Foreign Wars called upon the President and presented to him the insignia of the order. After thanking the committee and accepting the gift, the President received visits from a large number of personal and political friends who went to the hotel. He remained in the hotel until it was time for him to accompany members of the So-ciety of the Cincinnati to the monument. It was arranged that the President should be accom-

ciety of the Cincinnati to the monument. A varianged that the President should be accompanied also by Mr. Porter, his secretary; Vice-President Hobart, Secretary Bilss. Secretary Gage, Secretary Wilson, Attorney-General Mc-Kenna and Postmaster-General Gary.

While the troops were forming for the parade President McKinley sat in his room in the hotel and looked at the passing show. The parade started soon after noon from Broad and Spruce sts., led by Major-General Snowden. It moved around the east side of the City Hall and out through Spring Garden-st. to the railroad crossing, where the regiments of the National Guard lined each side of the thoroughfare, and allowed the Government troops and the sailors from the visiting ships to pass. The City Troop, following the parade, escorted the carriages containing President McKinley, Vice-President Hobart, members of the Cabinet, and members of the Society of the Cincinnati to the monument. the Society of the Cabinet, and members of the Society of the Cincinnati to the monument. The President and his party arrived at the stand near the monument shortly after 2 p. m., and the services began immediately.

Bishop Ozi W. Whitaker, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, offered prayer. Then Major Will-fam Wayne, president of the Society of the Cin-cinnati, made a short address, which was ap-ulanded loadly. planded loudly

UNVEILING THE STATUE.

The scene which followed will live in the memory of all who witnessed it. There was a hush of expectation as President McKinley, escorted by Colonel J. Biddle Porter and accompanied by the trustees of the monument, stepped down from the stand and crossed over to the monument. A cord was handed to the Prestdent, and with a smile which showed his pleasdent, and with a sharp tug at the line. As the flags fell down, revealing the beautiful outlines of the status of Washington, the multitudes of the stands and on the high knolis of Fairmount Park stood up and cheered with all the force of their lunes, waving flags and handkerchiefs and cheming hands.

and clapping hands.

The band started to play "Hall Columbia,"
but the music could hardly be heard for the
cheering. Then the brazen throats of cannon began to belch forth smoke and thunder. A battery of the Regular Army in the park fired a salute of twenty-one guns. From the Delaware River, where the French frigate Fulton and the United States battle-ship Texas and the monitor Terror lay at anchor, came the booming of more gune, the ships each firing a salute of twenty-

The ships were apprised of the exact time of Continued on Seventh Page.

PHILADELPHIA ALL ASTIR. WRECKED AERONAUTS RESCUED.

PICKED UP BY A SCHOONER OFF HIGH-LAND LIGHTS-THEIR BALLOON LOST.

Long Branch, N. J., May 15 (Special).-Leo and Frank Stevens, aeronauts, who made an ascension at Rahway on Wednesday, were picked up Thursday by Captain Peter Conaway, of the schooner Mary Jane, from Sayville, N. J., while off the Highland Lights. They were, threatened with an approaching storm, and, to protect themselves, cut their basket loose. When picked up they had been in the water six or seven hours, being sustained their waterproof basket. They were completely exhausted when taken aboard the schooner. The crew finally resuscitated them. The Stevenses offered Captain Conaway \$200 for the recovery of their balloon. After twenty hours of a fruitless search the balloon, valued at over \$3,000, was given up as lost. It was last seen about twenty miles

from shore, near the horizon. The schooner, with the rescued aeronauts, put into the Shrewsbury River this afternoon and landed the men at Monmouth Beach. Then they came to Long Branch by rail. They are now guests of Amzl C. Dodd, of Union-ave., at the lat-

guests of Anzil C. Dodd, of Union-ave., at the latter's summer home.

To-morrow the Sievenses will leave here for New-York, where they will complete plans for making another ascension. Their mishap was the result of the second trial of a new scheme for making aerial journeys of an indefinite period. Instead of sand they are using water for ballast, and have a patent arrangement for generating gas while in midair, thus avoiding the necessity, as heretofore, of making frequent descents for the purpose of inflating their balloon. Leo Stevens said to-night that he and his brother would try to make a voyage across the ocean with their new apparatus just as soon as they procured a new balloon. "We were forty feet in the air." he said, "when we cut loose, and our canvas and cork-covered basket answered as a life-preserver. Our loss is a severe one, the balloon being eighty-seven feet high and 122 feet in circumference. It bore the sign, Join the L. A. W. We paid the crew \$100 for saving our lives, and of all our close calls we consider this our luckiest, although the costliest."

WORST OF THE FLOOD OVER.

RAILROADS PROPOSE TO BUILD BIG LEVEES AROUND NEW-ORLEANS WITH A DOUBLE TRACK ON TOP.

eveal its future plans, standing still all day and night. Nevertheless, the engineers are growing in the flood wave passed Vicksburg, and that the worst is over. Work is still going on steadily on weak levees, and the Burton line at Baton Rouge is being held with the rest.

The attorney of the local Levee Board gave an opinion adverse to a proposed grant to the railroads here, but it is believed that the deal will eventually be made, and the lines will build large levees in front of the city, running a double track along the top.

New-Orleans, May 15 .- The river still refuses to

TWO SISTERS MORTALLY WOUNDED.

SERIOUS FIGHT BETWEEN WOMEN IN A SOUTH-

ERN COTTON FACTORY. Dallas, Tex., May 15 .- In a fight between three women, employes of the Dallas cotton factory, two were fatally and the third slightly wounded. Mrs. Addie Turner quarrelled with a boy named Hulsey and struck him. Hulsey's two sisters, who standing near by, took the part of their were standing near by, took the part of their brother, and a fight resulted. When quiet had been restored it was found that the two sisters of the boy, over whom the trouble started, were mortally wounded, and the boy was unhurt. His older sis-ter. Mrs. Eva Bennett, was stabbed in the ab-domen. Miss Etta Hulsey, the other sister, was stabbed five times. Mrs. Turner received severe bruises and a scalp wound on top of the head. She was taken into custody and remanded without giv-ing bond.

CAN'T TEACH IN NUNS GARB.

SUPERINTENDENT SKINNER'S DECISION IN THE WATERVLIET SCHOOL CASE.

Albany, May 15 .- Superintendent Skinner of the Department of Public Instruction to-day handed down his decision in the appeal of Samuel Kennedy and others from the action of the Board of Education of the city of Watervilet in refusing to require tion of the city of Watervilet in refusing to require six teachers in one of the public schools, held in the St. Bridget's Parochial School Building, to discontinue wearing in the schoolroom the distinctive dress or garb of the religious order of which they are members. He says that the teachers in the public schools of the State ought not to wear the garb of any religious order. The Board of Education is directed to require the teachers to discontinue the wearing of such dress while teaching in the school, and, in case of a refusal by the teachers to do so, to dismiss them. The public school funds are withheld until such order is complied with.

COLONISTS WANTED IN QUEENSLAND.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS HELD OUT BY AN AGENT OF THE GOVERNMENT.

San Francisco, May 15.-John D. Russell, commercial egent of the Queensland Government, is here on behalf of the colony of Queensland, and hopes to induce a goodly number of farmers and skilled artisans to emigrate.

"We have several millions of acres of the finest land that ever lay outdoors," said Mr. Russell, "and we can raise everything, from sardine cans to sugar and mangoes. What we want is for people of the middle classes, with experience and some capital to emigrate to Queensland and develop the natural

to emigrate to Queensland and develop the natural resources of the country. There is an abundance of good Government land that may be rented or purchased for a song. Out of 693.48 square miles of land in the colony, the Government has only sold thus far 22.295 square miles. Over 456.690 square miles have been leased, and there remain nearly 200.600 square miles open to settlement.

"The mineral deposits in the country are rich and varied. We have tin and copper and preclous metals in abundance, and the mines only await development. During the year 1856 we exported 1.800 tons of tin, valued at 66.000, and our other exports may be given as follows: Wood, 34.000 tons, valued at \$15.000.600; 30.600 tons of stallow, valued at \$25.000.600; 30.000 tons of sugar, only a part of which was exported, and brought \$422.000; skins, \$1.000.600; hides, \$1.200.600; fruits, \$300.000, in any and all of these districts people with experience and small capital can make a better living, in my opinion, than in any country in the world."

NEW-MEXICO RAILWAY AND COAL CO.

Trenton, N. J., May 15 .- Articles of incorporation of the New-Mexico Railway and Coal Company were filed with the Secretary of State this morning. The company, according to the articles, is formed to construct, equip, maintain and operate rallroads and telegraph and telephone lines, and is capitalized at \$4,00,000. One million collars is preferred stock, with a non-cumulative diviced of 5 per cent annually, and the remaining \$1.000,000 is common stock. The incorporators are John Davis and John Kelly, of New-York, and Edward Mowbray, of

JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE RESIGNS.

Joseph J. O'Donohue, for thirty years a director of the Brooklyn and New-York Ferry Company, and for several years the president of the Board, at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on Friday at his home, No. 5 East Sixty-ninth-st., offered his resignation as president. Mr. O'Donohue has been in falling health for some time, which caused him to take this action. He is now sixty-four years old. After his resignation had been accepted the directors elected J. J. O'Donohue, pr., son of the retiring president, to fill the vacancy. Young Mr. O'Donohue was the assistant secretary of the Board, which place he resigned, and C. M. Englis was elected in his stead.

TWO PARTIES LOST IN ALASKA.

Seattle, Wash., May 15.-The schooner Stella Erand has arrived in port from Cook's Iniet, the first vessel from there this season. The Erland passed through the latitude and longitude where

passed through the latitude and longitude where the Siglan was last sighted, but reports having see no signs of the lost schooner.

The reported loss of three men in crossing the portage to Prince William Sound is but a part of the disaster. It seems that a party of six men left the inlet to cross the portage and meet the first steamers from Juneau. When this party half been out for several days another party of three-George Editicher, of this city; C. A. Blackstone and J. W. Malineaue—started after them. When the Erland left the inlet, May I, neither of these parties had been heard from, the latter being ten days' overdue.

STOLE THE MILITIA'S GUNS.

Wardner, Idaho, May 15.-Lieutenant Linck, commanding Company F, Idaho National Guard, stationed at Wardner, has received a telegram from Mullen that a steel house, where the guns and am-Mullen that a steel house, where the guns and ammunition of the State Millita at Mullen are kept, was entered at midnight by a bend of masked men, who stole seventy-five guns and 800 rounds of ammunition. Licutenant Linck will go to Mullen to try to recover the guns and ammunition.

It is feared by many that this may be the prelude to another flerce labor war in the Cour d'Alenes.

EXCELSIOR SPRING HOTEL, Saratoga, opens June 1st. Call or address 3 Park Place, N. Y.—Advt.

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DECISION BY JUDGE GIBBONS IN RESULT OF A SAILOR'S VISIT TO A "BE-

AGENTS OF THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY PROHIBITED FROM DOING BUSINESS IN

ILLINOIS-TO APPEAL THE CASE. Chicago, May 15 .- Judge Gibbons rendered a decision to-day declaring the American Tobacco Company an illegal corporation, and prohibiting its agents from carrying on its business within the confines of this State. The decision sustains the information filed last December by Attorney-General Moloney asking that the American Tobacco Company be enjoined from selling paper elgarettes on the ground that it was a trust, monopoly and conspiracy in the business in

The defendants filed a demurrer, but it was overruled in the exhaustive opinion handed down | lng, such singing, from all parts of the deck, as to-day. Representatives of the American Tobacco Company, who were in court, announced that a notice of an appeal to the Supreme Court Highest," and other hymns brought him to a would be given. The announcement of the decision did not reach the Street until after closing

The plea of the Attorney-General alleged that the American Tobacco Company manufactures and sells 95 per cent of all the paper cigarettes manufactured in the United States, and is a combination in restraint of trade. The company filed a general demurrer, the main contention being that the State of Illinois is powerless to restrain a foreign corporation from shipping any article of commerce from one State to another, or from distributing or selling such article in the State to which the shipment is made. This proposition Judge Gibbons discusses at great length. The Court said that admitting that the facts alleged as to the business of the company and the manner in which it is carried on to be and the manner in which it is carried on to be true, the question is whether it falls under the ban of outlawry pronounced against trusts by the Federal and State statutes. The Court said that a close investigation of the decisions of the United State United States Supreme Court leads to the con-clusion that the power of self-preservation is in-herent in Statehood. This gives the State the herent in Statehood. This gives the State the power to pass and enforce any law which is necessary and indispensable to the preservation and conservation of public health.

CAPTAIN ROMEYN NOT WORRIED.

HE IS CONFIDENT THAT PRESIDENT M'KINLEY WILL NOT DISMISS HIM FROM THE ARMY.

Atlanta, Ga., May 15 (Special).-The opinion prevails at Fort McPherson that Captain Henry Romeyn will not be dismissed from the service. It is generally accepted that the court-martial found him guilty of conduct unbecoming a gentleman and an officer and recommended his dismissal in compliance with military law, but the opinion seems general that President McKinley will interfere to prevent his dishonorable discharge. Captain Roneyn totday received a telegram from General A. W. Greely, who is his brother-in-law, confirming the statement that the verdict of the court-martial was dismissal, and recommending that Captain Romeyn, through his friends, present to the higher authorities his military record, age and health as reasons why the sentence should not be enforced.

"I have no fears about the outcome, and have not had any. Action has already been taken in regard to that matter by prominent persons in this city, in Washington and by the Grand Army of the Republic," said Captain Romeyn to-day. "I haven't lost any sleep over the matter. I believe I will be in the Army when the people who have been causing me this trouble will be out of it."

Captain Romeyn is busy superintending the pack-Fort McPherson. He said all his plans had been disarranged by the turn affairs had taken, and he did not know where he would go. He thinks it haprobable that he will return to Michigan, owing to the fact that many of his old friends are dead or have removed from the old home place. At present all of his efforts and those of his friends will be used in inducing President McKinley to set aside the verdict of the court-martial.

Lieutenant O'Brien said: "The fact that the papers have been forwarded can mean but one thing, that the court found Captain Romeyn guilty. just as I expected. But no matter what should be done to Captain Romeyn, the injustice he has done through the vilification of my wife would not be repaired. It can never be atoned for. Bo far as my personal feelings in the matter are concerned, I an never be wholly avenged for the wrong that has been done me. But throughout the whole of this unfortunate and unpleasant affair, I have tried to lay aside my own feelings. I have occupied merely an aside my own feelings. I have occupied merely an official relation to the proceedings, Much was testified to at the trial that was wholly irrelevant, and the members of the court realized that fact. The court saw that the shortest way through the case was to allow Captain Romeyn the broadest scope in his defence. They wanted to give him absolutely no ground for complaining of the verdict. I do not believe that Captain Romeyn will be dismissed. He has a record of thirty-four years, and part of it good."

LAWLESSNESS IN NEW-MEXICO.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT DECLINES TO ACT AT PRESENT.

Washington, May 15.-The War Department has been informed that there has been an outbreak of lawlessness in the western portion of New-Mexico and that the respectable citizens there have been terror-stricken by threats from a lawless element. The matter was brought to the attention of Acting Secretary Meiklejohn by Delegate Joseph, who had heard from the legal officers of Socorro of the state of affairs. The Acting Secretary, however, decided that in its present shape the case was not one requiring the action of the War Department, and suggested that the proper judicial authorities be consulted.

JERSEY CITY WATER BOARD CASES. Trenton, N. J., May 15.-Papers were filed with the Supreme Court clerk this morning in the quo warranto proceedings of John H. Weastell and warranto proceedings of John H. Weastell and George W. Harding against Anthony Hauck and James Nolan, and in the case of Samuel R. Will-tams against John M. Leonnard. Weastell and Harding are contesting the right of Hauck and Nolan to seats in the Jersey City Street and Water Board. The latter two are Democrats, who were elected at the recent election, which Weastell and Harding say was unconstitutionally held. Williams is contesting Leonnards right to serve as a constable. The papers in these cases included the information and bonds of the suitors to cover expenses. The defendants have ten days in which to file their answers.

to file their answers. THE BERNARD SAFE IN PORT.

Boston, May 15.—The Boston Fruit Company to-day received advices that its steamer, the Bernard, Philadelphia to Port Antonio, Jamaica, had ar-Philadelpina to Fu.

rived at Castle Island, Bahamas. The vessel was several days overdue and it was thought some mislap had befallen her. The delay was caused by

A CONTRACTOR GUILTY OF FORGERY Pittsburg, May 15.-W. J. Dunn, a well-known city contractor, convicted of forging estimates on assignments of city contracts to the amount of nearly \$50,000, was sentenced to-day to six months' imprisonment in the county jail.

AFFAIRS OF A BANK SETTLED.

Colorado Springs, Col., May 15.-M. A. Leddy, assignee of the Wheeler Bank, at Manitou, has asked Judge Harris, of the District Court, to disasked Judge Harris, of the District Court, to discharge him, as the affairs of the bank have been satisfactorilly settled to all concerned. The bank owed about \$25,000 to depositors, who agreed to accent Mr. Wheeler's personal note for the amount due, leaving the argets of the bank, valued at \$90,000, in the hands of Mr. Wheeler, who has gone to Aspen to settle up the affairs of his bank there, The deposits in the latter bank were about \$50,000.

A BIG SALE OF CALIFORNIA WINES. San Francisco, May 15-By an agreement reached yesterday between A. Marshall, representing A. Marshall & Co., New-York wine dealers, and the directors of the California Wine Maker's Corporatien, the sale of the bulk of all California wines tion, the sale of the bolk of all California wines made last year has been effected. The New-York company and California dealers friendly to the corporation agreed to take 2,50,000 gallons of wine, with the option of 1,600,000 additional. The average

Patrons of the LONG BEACH HOTEL will be glid to know that an excise license has been secured for the coming season.—Advt.

TOBACCO TRUST ILLEGAL. A SHIPLOAD OF RELIGION.

LIEVERS' MEETING."

HE CONVERTS A CREW INTO PSALM-SINGERS AND ORGANIZES A BAND WONDERFUL TO HEAR-SIGHTS AND SOUNDS THAT MADE A

PILOT'S HAIR BRISTLE.

When a Sandy Hook pilot boarded the British fron bark Snowden, 133 days out from Honolulu, on Friday afternoon, he saw sights and heard sounds that, it is safe to say, never before greeted the eyes or met the ears of any pilot of this port where so many strange tales of the

seen floating from the fo'castle companion way 'a banner with a strange device." As he clambered up the side of the ship he heard singmade each particular hair of his head stand on "Praise ye the Lord," "Hosanna in the pause at the rail, not knowing whether he had to deal with seamen gone mad in their trade, or with a floating Salvation Army. He looked at the flag on the fo'castle, and his thoughts ran back through the years as he read, "Look to

As the big vessel lay to for him, there was

Glancing about the decks other sights, such as a bassdrum made from a half barrel, a cockatoo, some dozen parrots, a few red-breasted game birds and a shark's tail hanging from the bowsprit met his eyes, and they did not tend to allay his astonishment at the manner of ship that was to come to anchor in New-York Harbor.

YARN OF THE CAPTAIN. Aft he hurried to find the captain, one Robert Roland, and, in answer to quickly asked questions regarding the peculiar devoutness of the crew, he heard the following yarn spun while he brought the Snowden to the anchorage off

"We salled from Hamburg nigh on a year ago for Newcastle, N. S. W., with a merry mixed crew aboard. There were a Greek, two Russian Finns, five Germans, one Swede, two West Indians, three solid British tars, three English mates and myself, a Britisher born and a Britisher till death. It was one of the Germans, by name Paul Korn, who is responsible for all this queerness and for such actions as I never see before on shipboard, and I've sailed the sea for going on forty years.

"This Korn shipped from Hamburg for Newcastle before he ever shipped with me. When he got down there he ran afoul of a meetin' of 'Believers,' much such people as the Salvationists are, and then and there he got religion. He bowled back to Hamburg and joined the Snowden crew without so much as giving a line on which way the wind blew with him. We hadn't no more than got to see when he began his work on the crew-not that the work worn't all right enough, but at first it kind of bothered me to find the men listening to his harangues when the decks were lying sloppy with dirt.

"Well, we made Newcastle, and the first thing Korn did with shore leave was to lug as many men as he could off to a 'Believers' meetin'. Eigh! of them caught the fever same as Korn, and when they came back to the ship at night they was a roaring psaim tunes at the top of their

A BAND THAT WAS A BAND.

"We sailed from there for Honolulu, and Korn -he's a red-hot enthusiast-formed a band. There was the first violin, the Greek, Alther; the banjoist, Jacobson, a Russian Finn; Nellsen chose the accordion; Jacob Thompson took up with the triangle; a West Indian, black as the ace of spades, and with a huge curling beard, played the drum, which you see there forward and which the carpenter made from a barrel, a shark's bladder and a piece of canvas, and Korn himself played the zither. When the shark had been caught and sliced down, his tail was hung from the bowsprit for luck.

Well, that was a band you should have "Well, that was a band you should have heard. You can have a chance, too, for the men are going to hold Sunday afternoon services at 4 o'clock while they are in port, and every one is welcome. They used to hold concerts durin' dog watch. I begun to think the religion, leavin' out the band-playing, was a mighty good thing for the men. They that had it couldn't drink, couldn't drew nor couldn't swear. They worked the better for it.

"Things went along pretty slick til' we made Hongluy. Then the fall from grace came. The

Honolulu. Then the fall from grace came. The men went ashore and all but two backslided. What they didn't do to make up for lost time I What they didn't do to make up for lost time I can't teil. The triangle man, Thompson, and Korn stuck to the religion, though, and came back to the ship 'plumb sober.' The Greek 'lowed, 'If I had to lose Heaven because I chewed, I should have to chew.' Well, Korn and Thompson got to work on the men on the trip up from Honolulu, and 'twasn't long before they had them all converted back again, and here we are, book fall of selligion and the hanglest prayingst.

chock full of religion and the happiest, prayinest crew that ever sailed into port." As Captain Roland said, services will be held on the Snowden this afternoon at 4 o'c'ock, and on the Showden this atternoon at 40 cock, the public, that is, the rowing part of it, is vited to attend. The part of the public tean't row can go down to the Battery sea wand the strains of the band's muslc may wafted up to it should the wind blow north.

MORE TROUBLE FOR THE T. F. OAKES.

SHE CANNOT GET A CREW, AND LOSES HER

JIRBOOM WHILE COMING DOWN THE RIVER. That a had name sticks to a ship is shown by the fact that the American clipper New-York is at the Congress-st. stores, in Brooklyn, loaded with oil for a China port, and cannot sail because she cannot get a crew. The New-York is the new name of the ship T. F. Oakes, which came into port recently, under command of Captain Reed, with those of her crew left alive wrecks from scurvy and ill-treatment. She has a new captain as well as a new name, but sailors will not go on her if they can help it.

Yesterday afternoon, while in tow of a couple of tugs and on her way from Greenpoint to her pler, she lost her jibboom at the bowsprit cap, owing to a hawser from one of the tugs becoming entangled with the martingale, and this is regarded as another evidence of the bad luck which the

CHASING A WESTERN DESPERADO.

Prescott, Ariz., May 15.-Telegrams received at this county and Sheriff Cameron of Cocone County left Williams early this morning with a large esse, accompanied by bloodhounds, on the trail of Parker, the escaped train robber. From other Farker, the escaped train robber. From other sources it is learned that Parker held up a sheep camp near Williams last night, got a fresh horse and a Winchester rifle and five rounds of ammunition. The chances for his capture are thus lessened, as he is now in a country well known to him and he is well mounted and armed. Miller and Cornellus, the two prisoners who escaped at the same time as Parker, still manage to clude their pursuers.

UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION OFFICERS. Boston, May 15.-The committee to nominate officers of the American Unitarian Association will submit the following list at the annual meeting on May 23: For president, Carroll D. Wright, of Washington; for vice-presidents, Joseph W. Symonds, Portland, Me.; Mrs. Sarah E. Hooper, Boston; Dorman B. Eaton, New-York; Thomas J. Morris, Baltimore; Daniel L. Shorey, Chicago; Morris, Baltimore; Daniel L. Shorey, Chicago; Horace Davis, San Francisco; for secretary, the Rev. George Batchelor, Cambridge; for assistant secretary, George W. Fox, Roston; for treasurer, George W. Stone, Boston; for directors to serve until May, 1900, the Rev. Howard N. Brown, Boston; Archibald M. Howe, Cambridge; the Rev. Austin E. Garver, Worcester; the Rev. Samuel Elitot, Brooklyn; Mrs. Charles T. Catlin, Brooklyn, and Francis Cutting, San Francisco.

FRENCH MAIL SERVICE TO TAHITI San Francisco, May 15.-The French authorities are arranging a monthly mail service between this port and Taniti. The officials at Papete have sent owners and builders are invited to bid for the con-struction of a vessel that could be used in the service. specifications here for a 200-ton steamer. ShipTO FREE THE TRANSVAAL.

STORY OF A CONTINENTAL ALLIANCE AGAINST ENGLAND.

Berlin, May 15 .- The correspondent in this city of the Associated Press is trustworthily informed that during the last week a definite understanding was perfected by which the cabinets of Germany, France and Russia will soon broach the solution of the Egyptian and Transvaal questions, and this will be done systematically in an anti-British sense As soon as the Greco-Turkish trouble is definitely settled, the matter will be jointly taken up, unless Great Britain in the meanwhile precipitates matters, in which case she will encounter the united, open hostility of the three Continental Powers. The ultimate object of the agreement is to force the evacuation of Egypt and the nullification of the Pretoria Convention of 1886, and to put the Transvaal on a perfectly independent basis. France, in the settlement of the peace conditions with Greece, will persistently side with Russia and Germany, in spite of the strong current of public opinion to the contrary.

THE TRANSVAAL RAID INQUIRY.

London, May 15.-The Parliamentary Committee which has been inquiring into the Transvaal raid is expected to end the first part of its inquiry in two more sittings, when an interim report may be sub-mitted. The members of the committee hope to finish the whole inquiry this session.

CHICAGO FINANCIERS INDICTED.

WRECKERS OF THE BANK OF ILLINOIS IN THE TOILS OF THE LAW.

Chicago, May 15.-The special Grand Jury which has been investigating the affairs of the Grain Inspector's office, the Globe Savings Bank and the private banking firm of E. S. Dreyer & Co., which went down in the crash with the National Bank of Illinois several months ago, voted indictments this afternoon against E. S. Dreyer, Robert Berger, Dreyer's partner; Carl Moll, ex-cashier of the National Bank of Illinois, and Adolph Nissen. The indictments against E. S. Dreyer charge him with the embezzlement of \$340,000 of West Park Board funds, receiving deposits after knowing the bank to be insolvent and obtaining money under false pre tences in mortgage deals. Berger is charged with receiving deposits knowing the bank to be insolvent and obtaining money under false pretences. Nissen is charged with obtaining money under false pretences, and Moll with illegal disposition of public

VICTIM OF MILWAUKEE THUGS.

A MICHIGAN LUMBERMAN FOUND MURDERED THREE MILES FROM HIS HOTEL

Milwaukee, Wis., May 15.-The dead body of N. Clark, of Grand Rapids, Mich., member of the Michigan Bark and Lumber Company, was found at Ivanhoe Place and Terrace-ave this morning. There were two bullet wounds, and a revolver was found by his side. Diamonds and jewelry were found on him, but no money. When Ciark left his hotel, the Kirby House, last evening, he said he was going out for a walk. He was fifty years old. It is believed that Clark was the victim of thugs, as one of the bullets entered his back and his own evolver was found in his value. The Masonic fraternity, of which Clark was a popular member,

will probe the mystery to the bottom and bring the murderer to justice if possible. The body was found in the rear of the Ivanho flats, an apartment building near the Northwest station and about three miles from the Kirby House. Mr. Clark was known in Milwaukee as 'the Bark King" of Michigan, and furnished the tanners with large amounts of bark.

E. R. CHAPMAN'S IMPRISONMENT.

GOING TO WASHINGTON THIS AFTERNOON TO BEGIN HIS TERM TO-MORROW.

Eliverton R. Chapman, of Moore & Schley, stock brokers, No. 80 Broadway, will go to Washington by the Pennsylvania Railroad at 3:20 o'clock this afternoon. To-morrow he will begin his term of imprisonment for thirty days in the jail in Wash- convinced that they were rash in following its refusing to answer questions in the Sugar Investigation. All day yesterday Wall Street men called at Mr. Chapman's office to express sympathy. Mr. Chapman is extremely popular in financial circles. He is known for his nerve, and the fact that a jail was yawning for him did not appear to disturb his

It was reported that H. O. Havemeyer, president of the American Sugar Refining Company (Sugar Trust), would go to Washington on the same train that is to convey Mr. Chapman. Mr. Havemeyer is to be put on trial to-morrow for the same offence that Mr. Chapman was convicted of. If Mr. Havemeyer is convicted his case will undoubtedly be carried up to the United States Supreme Court, and it may be two years before a final decision is

TO PUMP OUT LEADVILLE MINES.

WORK TO BE RESUMED IN THE FAMOUS SILVER CAMP.

Leadville, Col., May 15 .- An agreement having been reached among the owners of the principal mines to resume pumping, which was stopped last winter while the strike was on, the work will be begun next week, and will give employment to 1,000 or 1,500 men, with a strong probability that the number will reach 2,000 within the next six months. It will require thirty days of pumping before any men can be put to work. It is thought that by August 10 the upper levels of the working mines will be clear. It is not thought that any of the properties have been seriously damaged, though is believed that many repairs will be necessary. There is a general feeling among the mine-owners that the definite settlement of the pumping question now practically accomplished is the first step toward developing a territory which is believed to be one of the richest in the Leadville district. More than 3,000 acres are included within the

TORONTO VOTES FOR SUNDAY CARS.

THE MINISTERS BEATEN AT THE POLLS BY 479 VOTES.

Toronto, May 15.-For the first time in the history of the city streetcars will be run in Toronto on Sunday. The question of Sunday cars is one that has agitated this city for ten years. Under the charter of the street railway company a vote of the citizens was allowable every third year as to whether cars should run on Sunday or not. Three times has the question been voted Seven years ago the majority against the running of cars was over two thousand. years later a second vote was taken and the adverse majority cut down to nine hundred. To-day the citizens voted in favor of the cars by a ma-

jority of 479. The vote cast was one of the largest ever polled in this city in any election, 32,387 people going to the polls and casting their ballots. The vote was as follows: For cars, 16,433; against cars, 15,954; ma-jority in favor of cars, 479. The campaign this year was characterized by two important features. The Board of Trade and the merchants generally declared themselves in favor of the cars, in order, declared themselves in favor of the cars, in order, as they declared, that Toronto might keep up with the times. On the other hand, the clergy of the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churches opposed what they called the descration of Toronto's "quiet Sabbath." Daily prayer-meetings were held.

The clerical party to-night declare that injunctions will be taken out against the car company tions will be taken out against the car company and every effort made to have the law under which the vote was taken declared unconstitutional on the ground that it conflicts with the Dominion laws for the general observance of the Sabbath.

THE SWEDENBORGIAN CONVENTION.

St. Louis, May 15.-The convention of the New Jerusalem ministers of the United States (Sweden-Jerusalem ministers berginning in session here, has elected the following borgian), in session here, has elected the following officers for next year: The Rev. W. H. Alden, of Philadelphia, president; the Rev. W. H. Mayhew, secretice-president, and the Rev. W. H. Mayhew, secretice-president, and the Rev. W. H. Mayhew, secre-

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THE SULTAN'S TRIUMPH.

HE BIDS THE POWERS AWAIT HIS

PLEASURE.

HOW THE THREE EMPERORS HAVE STRENOTE ENED THE HOLD OF THE TURK ON EUROPE

> -ENGLISH SYMPATHY FOR GREECE IS DRYING UP-GERMANY AND THE GREEK DEST-A BLOW AT

SIA - JUBILEE PREPARATIONS.

[BY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.] London, May 15 .- American affairs have re-

mained in the background this week. The reduction of the bank rate to 2 per cent is practical proof that large gold exports are expected from America before many weeks. The position of the bank is not nearly so strong as it was last September, when the first change was ordered in the rate in consequence of the export of gold from England to America. The gold reserve and the deposits are now considerably less than they were then, yet the rate has been lowered in the face of a constant demand from Japan and Austria. The explanation lies in the fact that the outflow of gold to America has ceased, and the tendency is in the opposite direction, with the recent large exports of wool and other merchandise from Europe not yet

The second edition of the tariff has not been discussed by the English press. Probably silence is maintained on the subject because it is generally assumed that a third compromise tariff will be finally adopted. Ex-Secretary Foster is expected before long in London, where he will be introduced to the Foreign Office. Lord Salisbury has declined to alter the existing modus vivendi in Behring Sea and has based his refusal on British expert testimony. Mr. Foster will be courteously received and allowed to explain the position of the United States Government on what is virtually a question of natural history relating to the seal herd. It is not probable that he will remain here long or that anything can be done at present to induce the British Foreign Office to reopen the question of fisheries regulation until the term fixed for the existing arrangement expires. Mr. Foster will make short visit in London, and then push on to St. Petersburg, where the chances for securing international action are much brighter.

The revival of the Cuban question in Washingtor, passes in the main without observation in England. There are, however, some references to it in the provincial press as a political manœuvre on the part of the McKinley Administration and a belated outbreak of American jingoism. A Republican Administration identified with the revision of the tariff on protectionist lines is not likely to get much credit here for energetic action in defence of the rights of American citizens in Cuba or anywhere else. As for the pathy here with the misgoverned population of the Island. "The Times" is the only journal which has published special correspondence from Cuba, and while that has been clear and convincing respecting political and economic conditions the facts have not left a deep impression on the public mind. England is indifferent to the misfortunes of her own West Indian sugar Islands. and takes no interest in the fate of Cuba. Inspirit of cynicism respecting victims of oppression, wherever they may be, and to convince pessimists that sympathy with weak nations is misplaced, and that enthusiasts and zealots are dangerous enemies to civilizatio.1.

"The Chronicle" takes up its Greek parable arew in every fresh issue, but Sir William Harccurt and Lord Kimberley without doubt are leadership, although Mr. Gladstone was with it. The hundred members of Parliament who united in signing an address of sympathy to the King of Greece now suspect that they were drawn too easily by Mr. Massingham, and that they made fools of themselves. The defenders and apologists of the Salisbury Government, while they have small cause for satisfaction in the recent conduct of British diplomacy, find it easy and convenient to rail at the English zealots and faddists who have encouraged Greece to plunge recklessly into a war for which she was wholly unprepared. That is a charge which it is difficult for the indiscreet and overzealous English friends of Greece to answer. There follows the pessimistic moral of Old Toryism that whatever is is right, and that sympathy with struggling nations and weak and oppressed populations in-

variably does more harm than good. While Greece has finally asked the mediation of the Powers in terms which the German Emperor is pleased to consider sufficiently humiliating, the Sultan is in the midst of a religious feast, and cannot allow his pious rejoicings to be interrupted by anything so frivolous and worldly as European diplomacy. Not until the festival of Bairam is over early next week will he deign to consider the offer of mediation made by the Powers.

The pretext for delay is valid, because religious seasons are observed with fanatical devotion in the Mahometan world, but while they feast in Stamboul Bairam is kept with the sword in Epirus and Thessaly. Edhem Pasha is massing the Turkish army around Domoko and endeavoring to cut off the retreat of the Greeks upon Thermopylae and Athens and compel the Crown Prince to surrender. With the Greek Army demoralized and on short rations, owing to the breakdown of the commissariat, the Turks are hoping to bring the war to a close by a catastrophe similar to that of Sedan. An armistice cannot be expected while Edhem has a chance of catching the enemy in a trap from which no escape is possible, nor can the progress of peace negotiations be rapid even if the Greek Army again avails itself of the only talent which it has displayed during the farcical campaign, that of retreating with a precipitate rush.

Signs are not wanting that the two Emperors who are mainly responsible for the Turk's military triumph will now find themselves embarrassed by his vast increase of prestige. The Czar and his advisers have been acting on the theory that Russia must have no petty rivals when the Ottoman Empire breaks up, and consequently have allowed Greece to be crushed; but they now perceive that the Sultan, instead of being dependent upon Russian protection, is now disposed to act for himself, and may prove unmanageable when Europe attempts to intervene on behalf of the Greeks. The downfall of the Ottoman Empire has been deferred indefinitely by the revival of the Turkish military power, and that is not a result over which Russia can rejoice, especially when the Sultan has humilitated a royal house closely filled with the imperial family, and has vanquished a race professing the orthodox faith of which he is the champion.

The German Emperor, while he has humiliated his sieter, the Crown Princess of Greece, with whom he had quarrelled, and while he has been on the winning side as a friend and ally of the Sultan, is now conscious of the fact that the financial losses of the campaign will fall mainly upon the Fatherland. The bulk of the Greek debt is held in Germany; and with the Sultan bent upon obtaining a heavy indemnity, with the Greek fleet as security for it, the repudiation of